

The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY.

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXIII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1910.

No. 3

FRESH TROUBLE IN LYON COUNTY

Hired Hand on Oliver Farm
is Killed.

More Soldiers From Co. H. Or-
dered to Scene of Dis-
turbance.

Trouble broke out afresh in the night rider section in Lyon County last Saturday when Axion Cooper a tenant on the farm of Milton Oliver, confessed night rider and witness for the state was mortally wounded at a barbecue about two miles from Oliver's home. Reports are somewhat conflicting as to the cause of the trouble, some accounts stating that the trouble arose over a young lady which resulted in the killing, while other statements are those coming from soldiers on guard there to the effect that Cooper's death was brought about by the same people who have been endeavoring to kill Oliver, because young Cooper had worked on the Oliver farm in defiance to threats and orders for him to stop. Young Cooper was removed from the barbecue grounds to the home of Tom Leitchfield where he died Sunday morning having given a statement a few hours before death implicating five or six young men, most of whom were at once apprehended and arrested by the troops. A telegram came to Hartford Saturday night ordering out twelve more members of company H. to report for duty in Lyon County. They were gotten together by Lieutenant Woodward as hurriedly as possible and left over the I. C. Railroad at midnight. Those who went were: first Sergt. C. B. Shown, Sergts. William C. Liles and Douglas Felix, Corp. Ben H. Bennett, privates Joe Chapma Estil Wilkins, R. H. Liles, Seymour Bennett, R. W. Tinsley and Seth Riley.

It is reported that a conflict of authority has arisen between commander of the soldiers and the civil authorities in Lyon county and that the soldiers refuse to turn over their prisoners to the sheriff of Lyon County and have even declined to do so after having been directed by the governor. It is not known why this course is not followed except that the soldiers are afraid to trust the local authorities with the prisoners, fearing that they will be permitted to go on straw bonds. Lyon county seems to be in great excitement and it is feared that many more people may be drawn into the trouble and that other lives will be lost. Major Bassett upon being requested to make a statement, said:

"I don't care to discuss the matter, but will say I always obey orders. I told Sheriff Cash I was getting tired of turning men over to the civil authorities and having them released."

The shooting of Cooper was not the result of a drunken row. Instead the military officers state in a positive manner, a conspiracy actually existed and they can produce evidence to that effect and will act accordingly when the time arrives for presentation of the case. They deny that the murdered man had been used as a militiaman.

Cooper was accompanied to the barbecue by Noah Oliver son of Milton Oliver, and the officers confirm the report of a statement being made by one of the prisoners that Cooper and Oliver were both quiet during the day previous to the shooting.

Axion Cooper in his dying statement made known that he had been warned not to attend the barbecue, and this warning was substantiated by an affidavit made by one of Cooper's friends, who states he overheard a telephone communication on Sunday prior to the shooting, asking if Cooper would be at the barbecue on the following Saturday, the day of the killing or if he or Noah Oliver was at the end of the line when the message was received. This was not made known until after Cooper accused Alonzo Gray, of striking him to the ground, two others of holding him down and four others of firing the shots.

He charged that Roy Merrick fired the first shot of the four which offi-

cers say entered the body of the dead man.

Men who witnessed the affidavit have been warned but protection will be given them and no harm is expected.

Alonzo Gray and Voliss Mitchell had gotten three miles from the scene of the trouble when overtaken by Maj. D. B. Gooch and a militiaman. Mitchell made resistance to arrest and stated he would die before permitting the soldiers to take him into custody. At this juncture he attempted to strike Gooch but was brought to the ground with a blow from the stock of a rifle. Gray in the melee sprang forward to get the revolver of the Major, it is charged but was not quick enough and in a moment was looking down the barrel of a rifle. Despite protest the prisoners were forced to enter a buggy and to return to a house near the place of the trouble.

The notices posted recently on Oliver's farm warning no one to purchase were printed rudely and read:

"Take notice, one and all, not to buy, sell or lease the property of H. M. Oliver, Read this and live. Tear down and die. Yours, N. R."

These notices are responsible for the reinforcements being sent to Oliver's home. If civil authorities do not intervene within the next few days, the military authorities will make other arrests in connection with trouble.

NEGRO INSULTS WHITE LADY AT BROADWAY.

Citizens Arrest Him and Land
Him in Jail--Waives Examining Trial.

Some considerable excitement was created in Hartford Saturday night by the arrival from McHenry of Deputy Sheriff Sam Keown and several other men, having in charge Will Mackey, colored, accused of attempting criminal assault.

The affair occurred late Saturday evening. Miss Minnie Tinsley, daughter of Mr. Geo. T. Tinsley, who lives at Broadway, this county, had ridden to McHenry, a few miles distant, on the I. C. railroad, but had concluded to return home afoot. She was alone, but anticipated no danger. On the way she noticed ahead a negro man, who stepped aside and let her pass. When yet some distance from home she heard the negro behind calling her. She made no reply but started to run and the negro gave chase along the railroad track. She outdistanced her pursuer, who, evidently fearing trouble, finally turned and fled.

Arriving almost exhausted at home, Miss Tinsley gave the alarm and her father and others started at once in chase of the negro. He was apprehended at McHenry some time later and the young woman immediately identified him, although he had changed hats. In the meantime word had been sent to Deputy Sheriff Sam Keown, who joined the chase. The negro was at once brought to Hartford, the father of his intended victim accompanying the crowd. Arriving here, Mackey was lodged in jail.

A charge of detaining a woman against her will with intent to have carnal knowledge of her was registered against him.

The examining trial of Mackey was set for Wednesday. When he was brought out on the convening court Wednesday he announced to the court that he was unable to employ an attorney to represent him and Messrs. Y. L. Moseley and R. S. Dunn were appointed by the court to look after his interest. After a brief consultation it was announced to the court that their client would waive examining trial. He was therupon held to await the action of the grand jury which convenes the third Monday in October. His attorneys moved the court to fix bond for his appearance at that time. The court promptly fixed bond for \$3,000 which he was unable to give and was remanded to the custody of the jailer to await the action of the grand jury.

For Sale.

Fine two year old registered Herford bull. Farm 2 miles North of Hartford. Telephone.

32

W. N. STEVENS.

DEATH TAKES JOHN G. CARLISLE

Kentuckian Dies of Intestinal Trouble in N. Y.

Was U. S. Senator, Speaker House of Representatives and Secretary Treasury.

New York Aug. 1.—John Griffin Carlisle, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, United States Senator and Secretary of the Treasury in President Cleveland's second administration, died last night in his apartments at the Hotel Walcott. He was conscious, except at the moments when his heart action was weakest, during the entire time of his illness and up to within a minute or two of his death.

Mr. Carlisle was taken ill last November with an intestinal trouble. He had come to New York at the time to appear in a matter in chancery appointed by the United States Supreme Court in the matter of Virginia against West Virginia. Mr. Carlisle and former Senator Spooner were associated with the Attorney General of West Virginia in the action.

It was found necessary to remove him to a hospital and he was taken to St. Vincent's where he remained until February, when he was sufficiently improved to go to the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Frederick Lathrop Allen, at 391 West End avenue. He remained at Mrs. Allen's home until six weeks ago. During that time he had gained greatly in strength and again took up his professional work.

He moved down to the Hotel Walcott, intending to stay in New York only a very short time longer to give him opportunity to take care of some business before returning to his home in Washington. On Tuesday he was taken ill with an acute attack of indigestion. Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of 32 West Forty-eighth street, his personal physician, was in the Berkshires at the time in his absence Dr Morris Carpenter, of 616 Madison avenue, was summoned and he remained with Mr. Carlisle almost constantly until his death.

John Griffin Carlisle was born in Campbell, now Kenton, county, Kentucky, September 5, 1835. He was the son of L. H. and Mary A. Carlisle. As a boy Mr. Carlisle attended the public schools, where he obtained the foundation for his studies in law.

He was married to Miss Mary Jane Goodson, of Covington, on January 15, 1857, and the following year was admitted to the bar. He served as a member of the Kentucky House of Representatives from 1859 to 1861, and as a State Senator from 1866 to 1871. He was delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Convention in 1868, and three years later was elected Lieutenant Governor of Kentucky, serving until 1875. In 1876 he was alternate Presidential elector-at-large, and the following year was elected to Congress.

Mr. Carlisle was Speaker of the House during the Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses. He resigned from the House of Representatives May 26, 1890, to become United States Senator for the unexpired term of James B. Beck. He resigned from the Senate February 4, 1893, to become Secretary of the Treasury in the cabinet of President Cleveland, serving until March 4, 1897.

Mr. Carlisle was a lifelong Democrat and affiliated with the national gold standard wing of the Democratic party in 1896. He practiced law in New York after 1897, and was vice President of the Anti-Imperialist League of Boston.

He was member of the Manhattan and Lawyers' Clubs and an honorary member of the Cobden Club of England.

Mr. Carlisle spoke in Kentucky for the Palmer and Buckner ticket while Secretary of the Treasury in 1896. His Louisville speech at the Auditorium drew one of the largest audiences ever gathered in this city.

Mr. Carlisle married Mary Jane Goodson, of Covington, Ky., who died several years ago. She was a sister of John Goodson, who died in Covington last month. Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle had eight children, six of whom died in infancy or early youth. W. K. Carlisle

and Logan Carlisle, the remaining children the latter being chief clerk of the Treasury during his father's Secretarieship of the Treasury, died eight years ago. Mr. Carlisle, of Covington, living and three grandchildren, J. G. Carlisle Jr., Mrs. R. M. Allan and Laura Carlisle of New York.

Sweeping Victory.

Ohio County Wins in U. S. Court.

Every Contention of Attorneys for Defense Sustained by Able Opinion.

The law firms of Heavrin & Woodward and Barnett & Smith have received the opinion handed down by Judge Warrington in the case of A. B. Baird vs. Ohio county which was recently reversed by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit of Cincinnati thus awarding Ohio county a new trial in the case which had been previously decided against it by Judge Walter Evans of the Western Kentucky District. The opinion is a brief one and sustains the contention of attorneys representing the county in every particular upon which a decision is made. It holds that the Fiscal Court of the county is without authority to execute a promissory note for any purpose.

Quoting from a United States Supreme Court report Judge Warrington says: Our opinion is, that mere political bodies constituted as counties are, for the purpose of local police and administration, and having the power of levying taxes to defray all public charges created, whether they are or are not formally invested with corporate capacity, have no power or authority to make and utter commercial paper of any kind, unless such power is expressly conferred upon them by law, or clearly implied from such other power expressly given, which cannot be fairly exercised without it.

The reiteration of this doctrine by the court clearly establishes the contention of attorneys representing the county that the note sued on by Baird was and is absolutely void because the Fiscal Court had no authority of law to execute same. The court goes further and holds that even though the Fiscal Court had had authority to execute the note it had no authority of law to delegate the execution thereof to the commissioners Morton and Martin. Hence the note is void also on the idea that it was executed by the commissioners.

In deciding this phase of the case in favor of the county and referring to the law previously quoted, the court says: Notwithstanding this clear expression of the settled law, it might be conceded for the purpose of this case that the Fiscal Court could itself have issued or provided in the manner stated in its order for the issue of this particular note, in case it were proved that the note was issued as evidence of pre-existing and outstanding debts, to that amount of the county, which had been considered and approved by the court. Indeed, it might be assumed that recovery could be had on such acts of the court. But this simply accentuates the necessity for independent proof. It does more; it affects the presumptive or probative weight of the instrument in dispute. It is not the case of a promissory note issued in the exercise of explicit power; but still we should not as at present advised (without regard to the question made touching the form of the instrument) be inclined to hold that a mere substitution of evidence of a just and valid debt should require the formality of a new suit based on the original evidence of the debt.

The opinion is concluded by the following paragraph, which seems to forever take Baird out of Court with no chance of recovery:

"We are not convinced that the circumstances attending the delay in commencing the action on the note in suit, augment the evidential character of the instrument or of the official acts upon which its execution was based; especially is this so in view of the testimony of the only surviving officer who signed the note, and of the surviving members of the court who were in office at the date of the order. Nor do we appreciate the legal hardship said to be cast upon plaintiff through the apparent loss of the claims, since appropriate secondary evidence would in that event be admissible. We do

not pass upon further assignments of error.

"The judgment must be reversed and a new trial awarded with costs."

Birthday Dinner.

Monday August 1st, being Mrs. G. A. Schroeder's birthday, her children gave her a surprise dinner. Those present were: Mr. Jim Wright and wife, Mr. John Henry Wright, wife, and family consisting of five children Leslie, Ollie, Vernie, Clyde and Ozona, Mrs. Odie Duke and daughter Thelma, Mr. Noah Schroeder and wife and three children, Vernie, Claud and Delbert, Mr. Lewis Cook, and wife, Mr. John Gray and son, Raymond, Mr. Tom Schroeder, wife and child, Gertrude Mr. Joseph Schroeder wife and two children, Oscar and Elmer, Mr. Wade Schreder, wife and child, Charley Mr. Hubert Hoover and wife, Miss Ida Minton from Illinois, Andy Schrader, Dora Schrader, Lon Schrader. There was thirty eight in all.

Mrs. Schrader being fifty-eight years old. At twelve o'clock a most delicious dinner was set and all seemed to enjoy it. Afternoon they all had prayer meeting, at five o'clock supper was served and all ate supper and after a few songs, the last being God be with you 'till we meet again, all returned to their home rejoicing over the day.

CLARA.

Aug. 2.—Farmers are blue in this section on account of the back water. Everything in the low lands is under water.

The ladies Circle gave an ice cream supper at Sunnydale, Saturday night which was quite a success. There was a large crowd present and everyone seemed to have a jolly time.

School will begin at this place Monday Aug. 8, with Mr. Ernest Duke as teacher.

Mr. B. M. Coy, wife and child of Concord visited relatives at this place recently.

Miss Eva Hines is visiting at Mr. Parks, Taffy this week. John Willis and family, Mr. Olen Duke and family and Mrs. Jane Madea and Miss Park of Taffy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hines Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hines and daughters Ethel and Lillian visited Mrs. Hines' parents Sunday.

Mr. Miller of Magan lost a fine span of mules by lightning Wednesday night.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. Martha Berry, Mr. Lonnie Hoheimer and the infant of Mr. Lee Lewis.

Mr. Lester Arbuckle who was thrown from a hand car and injured sometime ago is able to walk about on crutches now.

Roads are very bad since the cloud burst Wednesday night. Several bridges are washed away and great gulleys are washed out.

Among the Lodges.

Rough River Lodge No. 110 Knights of Pythias held an interesting session Tuesday evening and conferred the first and second ranks upon one candidate. On next Tuesday evening the third rank will be conferred upon three Esquires and it is hoped that every member will be present.

The W. O. W.'s are still hustling notwithstanding the warm weather and it is intending to pull off a big ceremonial in the near future. A number of sovereigns are arranging to go to the big meeting in Louisville in October.

SELECT.

Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. James visited relatives at Render Saturday and Sunday.

Several from this place attended the dedication at Warrens Mill Sunday. All report a nice time.

Mr. C. F. Miller who is working at Hartford was at home from Friday until Monday.

Miss Lockie Butler of Holston is visiting her cousin, Miss Claudie James this week.

Prof. Earl Smith and Delmer Stewart are attending the institute at Hartford this week.

The public roads in this neighborhood are almost impassable in many places. They are worse than they have ever been known to be at this time of year.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery Stewart, of Cromwell, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY FAIR

Hardinsburg, Ky., Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 1

A Clean, Moral Agricultural Exposition. Something to suit the taste of everybody. A display of agricultural Products. A Horse Show. An exhibition of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. A Running Race each day. A Trotting Race each day. Floral Hall the greatest in the state.

No Gambling. A Real Kentucky Fair.

GAVE WILSON GREAT MAJORITY.

Republicans Can Carry
Second Appellate District

Friends of Various Candidates
Working Hard and Conven-
tion Will not be Tame.

Have the Republicans down in their hearts any real hopes of defeating Judge Settle for the Court of Appeals? The Democratic papers say the district is hopelessly Democratic.

For answer, let's look at the way the people in the Second Appellate district voted in the race between Gov. Wilson and Mr. Hager, the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Gov. Wilson carried the sixteen counties comprising the Second district by the enormous majority of 2,661.

Get that figure in mind for a moment. He carried the very district in which Judge Settle now seeks re-election, by 2,661 votes. That was three years ago, in 1907.

The significance of that majority lies in the evidence it affords that the Democrats of the Second district can and will vote the Republican ticket when they see fit.

Gov. Wilson carried nine out of the sixteen counties. Such ordinary heavy Democratic counties as Daviess, McLean, Warren, Logan, he lost by a small margin. Ordinarily Republican counties like Butler, Monroe, Allen, Edmonson, Grayson, Ohio Brackenridge carried with great majority.

Hager was not a weaker candidate than Judge Settle. They are alike in many respects, notably in the vagueness of their political allegiance, although the people have learned that close sympathy with the sinisters from vagueness of that kind in reality means close sympathy with the sinisters of politics. No Democrat, can truthfully say that Settle stands out clearcut for the plain people.

Below we give the vote by counties in the Wilson-Hager race:

Counties	Hager Wilson	Others
1. Henderson	2,479	1,790
2. McLean	1,164	1,042
3. Daviess	3,750	3,138
4. Hancock	698	881
5. Breckinridge	1,963	2,262
6. Ohio	2,348	2,985
7. Grayson	1,648	2,149
8. Butler	846	2,061
9. Edmonson	722	1,250
10. Warren	2,734	2,626
11. Allen	1,269	1,739
12. Simpson	1,361	951
13. Logan	2,433	2,010
14. Todd	1,362	1,436
15. Monroe	776	1,699
16. Meade	1,117	721
Total	26,671	28,732
Wilson's Majority	2,061

Meanwhile the race goes merrily on between Messrs. George W. Jolly and J. Allen Dean, of Owensboro, the only two announced candidates for the nomination.

It is evident now that the Leitch-

field convention is not going to possess a Sunday school quietness. The friends of the two candidates are at work and the possibility of a number of uninterested delegations makes the outcome interesting.

After the Leitchfield convention on August 13, there will be only two months and a half for the campaign ending the first Tuesday in November.

Saved From Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds despite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of Croup." Infallible for Coughs and Colds, it is the most certain remedy for LaGulppa, Asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections, 50¢ and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by no druggist.

She Must Have Been Trained as Well as Pretty.

Police Commissioner Bingham of New York was prouding the police work of the ten Belgian Watchdogs that, recently imported at a cost of but \$10 apiece, have reduced the bung-laries in the neighborhoods they patrol from ten to a month.

"They work well," said the commissioner, "because they are well trained. Training you know, is everything."

He paused and smiled.

"Two physicians were discussing," he said, "a certain pretty nurse.

"Was she a trained nurse?" said the first physician.

"She must have been," replied the other. She hadn't been in the hospital a week before she was engaged to the richest patient.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cancer that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions made by him.

Wadding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75¢ per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Where the Responsibility Will Rest.

Those Republicans who are "insurg-ing" just now on the Tariff issue overlook the fact that they are playing into the hands of the Democrats. They refuse to accept what is a fact and furnish aid and comfort to the Democrats who are perking up just now and demanding either Free-Trade or what they are pleased to call "Tariff for revenue only."

If the Republicans should, unfortunately, lose control of the next House of Representatives, the responsibility will be upon those Republicans who cut loose and failed to stand by their party.—Trenton State Gazette.

RATTLESNAKE AS HYPNOTIST.

Charms Little Girl--First Seen
For Many
Years.

One afternoon last week Mrs. Arthur Jackson who lives in the Wilkins neighborhood, being attracted by the hearty laughter of her little two-year-old daughter who was standing on the front porch, called her name and as she received no reply from the little one and the laughing continuing the more heartily she pushed onto the porch to see what might be the attraction and was horrified to behold a huge rattle snake coiled up on the ground with its head prolonged above the porch gazing steadily at the little girl and furnishing that death-like music with its many rattles, charming its victim until she was unable to move a muscle. Likely had it not been for the timely assistance of the mother the poisonous reptile would have presently seized its victim and plunged its deadly fangs into the body of the child. The mother, nearly panic-stricken, caught the child and clasping her tightly in her arms, placed her safely in the house. Then returning found that the reptile was still remaining in the same attitude. Seeing her, it made a desperate attempt to again hypnotize her but she quickly let a brick fly at it and instead of retreating it began to show a spirit to fight and she immediately rang the farm bell, summoning her husband from his work in the field. When he arrived it had disappeared and after a long search he located it not far from the spot and gave it the death blow before it was aware of his being near.

The family supposed that this would be the end of their fight and it was not until the next morning that they were conscious of the fact that its mate is hid in the floors of the residence. This fact was evidenced by the hideous sounds being made quite frequently by the reptile. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are afraid to leave the doors open for fear that it will enter and cannot afford to allow the little girl to play in the yard owing to the great danger. The snake killed had ten rattles and a button.

The neighbors are greatly alarmed over the appearance of this breed of snakes as these are the first known to be inhabitants of this section of the county for many years. It is hoped that they will soon be able to wipe out this family of the deadly variety, the word family is used as many believe there to be a nest about the building that they will not increase and inhabit this country and give the anxiety and trouble caused by them years ago.—La Rue Courier Herald.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

All For Their Job.

Since Franklin MacVeagh has taken hold as secretary of the treasury there has been a great deal of speculation

concerning possible changes in the personnel of his force. While he has made several appointments he has not asked about the political faith of his subordinates. Possibly he doesn't think it worth while. This revives a story of when Charles Foster of Ohio became a member of the cabinet.

When Secretary Foster came to take charge of the Treasury Department in Washington he said to John G. Carlisle, the retiring chief,

"How does your department stand politically?"

"What do you mean?" was the response.

"I mean about how many Republicans and about how many Democrats have you here?"

Carlisle gave a queer smile and putting his arm on the shoulder of his friend said:

"Foster, you will find that the men here are unanimously in favor of the administration—whether it is Democratic or Republican.

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"Foster, you will find that the men here are unanimously in favor of the administration—whether it is Democratic or Republican.

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CENSUS TAKING IN ALASKA.

Temperature to Blow Holds
Many Terrors.

Special Agents Report Tells of
Many Thrilling
Difficulties.

Temperature from 30 to 70 degrees below zero. Snow from three to twenty feet deep. Wind blowing a blizzard most of the time. No human habitation in sight no covering at night except a tent, and no "grub" that was not many times frozen. These are some of the conditions under which the recent census was taken in the interest of Alaska. The report of Chief Special Agent McKenzie coverin gthe work in the fourth or inland district of the territory has just been received by Director Durand, and while the story is simply told it is a wonderful thrilling narrative of adventure showing that when Uncle Sam starts out to round up his children he spares no expense to locate them and satisfy himself as to their status.

Mr. McKenzie's narrative, made public to-night comes in advance of his figures so that it is impossible to give the population of the country covered by him and his twenty assistants. For reasons of its own the Census Bureau determined to number the Alaskans during midwinter. Mr. McKenzie made his headquarters at the mining town of Fairbanks. His first special agent was appointed on November 10 last and the work was completed by April 11 last, when McKenzie left for "the States." His experience in getting out of the country was by no means as thrilling as some of his experiences while engaged in the work but it was stirring enough to arouse interest in a warm spell. Of it he says:

"I came out on the mail coach, arriving at Valdez on April 20 after a varied experience consisting of being delayed two days by a blizzard, crossing rushing streams even when the horses had to swim and the sleds float and traveling day and night the thermometer often as low as 40° below zero.

The bureau's principal reason for a winter census is found in the country is much easier at that time than at any other season. There are no bridges in the country and as crossing the streams when not frozen over is a serious problem, Mr. McKenzie says that to have made the enumeration in the summer would have required the services of four times as many assistants while the cost would have been six times as great. He also expressed doubt as to whether the result would have been as satisfactory. As it is, he is of opinion that it is "accurate and complete."

Much hardship was necessarily involved in the work. Only men injured to the rigors of the Arctic climate were employed, and while they suffered several none of them lost their lives. Summing up the conditions, Mr. McKenzie says:

"The work was performed during the severest winter known in this part of Alaska by the oldest settlers, and the men kept constantly and conscientiously at it until completed. There did not appear to be a man who did not have a pride in the work and anxiety to create a record for traveling time, a desire to enumerate all the people in his district and to have to his credit less loss of time because of extreme weather than any of the other agents. That the service lost none of the men from freezing to death and that every man returned safe is a matter of congratulation and good for tune. There were more deaths from the weather than in all of the other years in total—cases, too, in which those who died such deaths did not begin to go through the sacrifice and privation that these agents of the service did. All of the men covered hundreds of miles over the ice and snow in weather ranging from 30 to 70 degrees below zero, the average being about 40 below.

The experience of the agent in Chandalar district is a fair example. Speaking of him the chief agent says, "he was not a scholar, but a man who had lived there for years and well-fitted to undergo the privations necessary. That his good qualities were put to the severest test the report shows.

Severe weather was encountered throughout all of his work," says McKenzie, "and at no time after the last Fairbanks until he returned did the thermometer get above 30 degrees below zero. His long journey away from the base of supplies made it impossible for him to carry sufficient grub and dog food and he was obliged

ed to live off of the country, killing moose, mountain sheep, and other fresh meats. During the work he lost two of his dogs from freezing to death. He himself, froze portions of his face several times, and at one time dropped into six feet of open water, nearly losing his life. In crossing the Arctic range and returning he traveled above timber line eighteen hours in each direction which in a country where fire is necessary can be understood to be a considerable sacrifice. He traveled in many places where no white man had ever before been and his record is considered unusual to say the least."

That the Koyukuk agent's work was no Fourth of July picnic with Strawberry lemonade on the side, is indicated by the following extract from the official narrative.

"In this district there is almost an incessant snow storm from October to May, and trails are obliterated in twenty-four hours. Few men except the mail carriers will travel in this district in the winter, and even they make but one trip a month. Twice he nearly lost his life and had he not been accompanied by an Indian guide probably would have. At one time he and the guide and mail carrier and two Indians were lost in the storm for three days and were found at the end of that time by a rescue party which came out to locate the mail. Of the Tanaana men we are told:

"Not less than four times was this man found by other travelers in an exhausted condition and assisted to a stopping place. He lost three dogs and several times froze his face. That he survived the work and came back alive was the wonder of the old inhabitants of the country. Half a dozen men refused the job before he was secured. Six men and two women were frozen on the trails in the vicinity in which he worked."

All the traveling was done on dog-sleds, from seven to nine animals being used with each sled. The agents were paid nine dollars a day and extra for the use of their vehicles. Generally it was necessary for two men to go together so that in case of accident one the other could proceed with the labor, for the census must be taken whatever the cost in life or money.

Especial pains were taken to find every resident and we are told that each cabin was visited unless to reach it would cost more than two days of time. In such exceptional instances the facts were recorded from reports. Trails were unbroken through the vast territory covered, and the entrepreneur or his companion found it necessary constantly to walk ahead of the team on snow shoes.

Summing up his report, Mr. McKenzie says:

"He constitutes a resume of the work performed during the period from August 11, in which I crossed the United States and went up into the interior of Alaska experienced weather conditions the extreme of which was 72 degrees below zero, and during which time in the course of the work it was necessary several times to camp in the open where the couch consisted of the snow and a few spruce boughs and the roof a tent or the sky. During the months of December and January the sun shone from one to two hours per day.

Churches and schoolhouses in the interior of Alaska are few and far between. Necessarily they are confined to the towns and Indian settlements. Most of the Indian schools as well as the church services are conducted by the missionaries.

The white people do not attend either the Indian schools or the Indian churches, so that those of the outlying districts get their religion and their education at home. In the matter of education Mr. McKenzie reports that the home system works very well, the long nights of the winter causing an enforced confinement of children that is conducive to study. He says that many of them do even better than students in the schools.

Mr. McKenzie also reports that there is very little sickness among the white inhabitants of Alaska, and he says—that few of those who are sick will acknowledge the fact. There is no fever, but some pneumonia. Most of the Indians are afflicted with tuberculosis and other diseases of civilization are prevalent.

Won't Need a Crutch.

When Editor J. P. Sosman, of Cornelius, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklin's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so prompt and sure for Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Coughs, Sores, Pimples, Eczema or Piles. 25¢ at all druggists.

To cure Largipe and Colds in 24 hours take
QUICK'S Cold and Largipe Medicine (TABLETS)
If your druggist does not keep them send 25¢ to
J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.
and get them post paid. Guaranteed

WORSE THAN SEASICKNESS.

Journey Through the Atmosphere
From Medical
Point.

Sea sickness is a terror to many people, and the chances are that seasickness will be worse. Most persons, again, have experienced the unpleasant feeling in a lift when it commences its decent or in a swing when, like the pendulum, it swings back. Not a few people refuse to stand close to the edge of a cliff or to trust themselves to look down into a vast chasm of space immediately beneath their feet owing to vague feelings of giddiness, fears of falling arising out of a sense of a jeopardized equilibrium.

And yet these same people converse glibly about the nearness of the day when auto traffic will be an accomplished fact, and point in support of their view to the enormous rapid advances which motor traffic in the streets has made. When the question is carefully considered in detail it will be conceded that there is hardly anything that is comparable between the air motor and the land motor from the point of view of practical success.

The problem in the case of the former is complicated by the first requirement, the conquest of that great force which, do what we will pull us back again to earth the moment we dare to rise from its surface. No special motor appliance is required to keep aloft on the sea or to keep a stable position on land, but we can only gain support in the air by means of moving machinery analogous to the wings of a bird or by utilizing a buoy or a substance which is much lighter than air and which therefore tends to float upon it. The machinery in the former case must obviously be well-nigh perfect and incapable of breaking down, while the difficulty in the latter case is the enormous bulk of floating gas that must be used.

In short, the advances yet to be made in order to bring aviation within the practical affairs of daily life must still be very far-reaching. Then, assuming the great consum-

mation has been reached, will the human organization be able to stand aviation? This is by no means certain, having regard to the consanguineous changes of atmospheric pressure, with their marked effects upon the respiratory and circulatory processes which a journey through the air must entail.

A Boy's Opinion of an Editor.

A little boy in town was given the task by his father to write an essay on editors and here is the result as printed by an exchange:

"I don't know how newspapers came to be in the world. I don't think God does, for he hasn't got anything to say about them in the Bible. I think the editor is one of the missing links you read of, and stayed in the bushes till after the flood and then come out and wrote the thing up and has been here ever since. I don't think he ever died. I never saw a dead one, and never heard of one getting licked. Our paper is a good one but the editor goes without underclothes all winter and don't wear any socks and paw hasn't paid any subscription price since the paper started. I asked paw if that was why the editor had to suck the juice out of snowballs every winter and go to bed when he has his shirt washed in the summer time and paw took me out in the woodshed and licked me awful hard.

If the editor makes a mistake folks think he ought to be hung. If a doctor makes a mistake he buries them and people doesn't say nothing cause doctors can read and write Latin. When the editor makes a mistake there is a law suit and a big fuss, but if the doctor makes one there is a big funeral, funerals and perfect silence. A doctor can use a wood a mile long without him or anyone else knowing what it means but if the editor uses one he has to spell it. If a doctor calls on another man's wife he charges for a visit but if the editor goes he gets a charge of buckshot. When a doctor gets drunk it's a case of getting overcome with heat and if he dies it's heart trouble. When an editor is drunk it's a case of too much booze and if he dies it's Jim Jams. Any old college can make a doctor, but an editor has to be born.—Ex.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulence. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN

sample Latest Model "Range" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of our bicycle. We ship to you a sample latest model bicycle, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee and your money back if you buy **BY MAIL** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of **FACTORY PRICES**.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with \$1.00 profit above factory cost.

double our prices. Orders filled the day received. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear promptly at prices from 50 to 75% below original cost. **SECOND HAND BICYCLES.** We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear promptly at prices from 50 to 75% below original cost.

COASTER-BRAKES, equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

\$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF \$4.80 SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE ONLY 4

The regular retail price of these tires is \$3.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for \$4.00 Cash with order \$4.50

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, TACKS or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION. Made in all sizes. It is flexible and strong, durable and lime-sided with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied users and the following is a portion of one received in a wire message. These weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is \$8.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making them at a factory price to the rider only \$4.50 per pair. All orders ship as soon as letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price \$4.55 per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us the money, the tires may be returned at our expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly satisfied to send to us in safety a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once to receive the remarkable tires.

IF YOU NEED TIRES Hedgehorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT for a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW**.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

Save \$75! BY PURCHASING ONE OF OUR

FULL BOOKKEEPING COURSE SCHOLARSHIPS

for only \$25. The regular price is \$100. Those who bring or mail this advertisement to us within five days after seeing it and telling us where they saw it will be able to have one reserved at the low rate of \$25. Books and stationery are included. No time limit. If not ready now, buy one for future use.



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Entered according to law at the Postoffice Hartford, Ky., as mail matter of the second class.

C. M. BARNETT - EDITOR

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland..... 40-
Hough River..... 22.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce Hon. George W. Jolly, of Owensboro, a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Second Appellate Court District, subject to the action of the Republican party. Convention at Leitchfield, August 13, 1910.

STILL MAINTAINS HORSE IS 18 FEET HIGH.

The Hartford Herald having sworn that the horse is 18 feet high, and that black is white and white is black, determines to stick to it, right or wrong.

The contention of the Herald some weeks ago was that the Payne-Aldridge bill had raised the duty on ladies' and children's gloves. When we denied the statement and asserted that instead the new law had lowered the duty on ladies' and children's gloves the Herald accused us of "ignorance," and riding a high horse proceeded to quote two sections on the subject of ladies' and children's gloves, both of which are in the Dingley law, and both of which are in the new law and were not changed one particle. Every I is dotted and every T is crossed in both sections, in both laws and yet the Hartford Herald quoted these two sections in an attempt to deceive its readers and make them believe that one section raised the tariff on these articles. When in fact it might just as well have contended from them that the new law had lowered the duties mentioned in these schedules. In fact it is strange to us how the editor of the Herald can conclude that these sections so quoted have anything what ever to do with the other, as the first section quoted distinctly says "lamb or sheep" and the second is of "goat, kid, OR OTHER LEATHER THAN OF SHEEP ORIGIN." For the benefit of our readers and those of the Herald also, who may see this paper, we print below in parallel column the sections published by the Herald and copied by us also verbatim from the Dingley law, which any one can see by an examination of the law or by calling at this office examine the law in public document issued by the public printer at Washington. We also publish herewith the section taken from each law showing a reduction by the Payne-Aldridge Bill of 50c per dozen pairs upon ladies' and children's gloves not over fourteen inches in length and this is the only change made upon this entire subject as we have stated before.

GLOVE SCHEDULE DINGLEY BILL.

"Section 441—Women's or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over 14 inches in length, \$.50 per dozen pairs; over 14 and not over 17 inches in length, \$.50 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches in length, \$.50 per dozen pairs."

DINGLEY LAW.
"Section 441.—Women's or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over 14 inches in length, \$.50 per dozen pairs; over 14 and not over 17 inches in length, \$.50 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches in length, \$.50 per dozen pairs."

GLOVE SCHEDULE PAYNE-ALDRIDGE LAW.

"Section 456—Women's or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid or other leather than of sheep origin, not over 14 inches in length \$.00 per dozen pairs; over 14 inches and not over 17 inches in length, \$.75 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches in length \$.75 per dozen pairs."—[Senate Document No. 329 page 133.]

DINGLEY LAW.
"Section 442.—Women's or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid or other leather than of sheep origin, not over 14 inches in length \$.00 per dozen pairs; over 14 inches and not over 17 inches in length, \$.75 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches in length \$.75 per dozen pairs."—[Senate Document No. 329 page 133.]

DINGLEY LAW.
Glove Schedule.
"Section 440—Schamaschen (of sheep origin) glace finish, women's or children's not over 14 inches in length \$ 1.75 per dozen pair; over 14 inches and not over 17 inches in length \$ 2.25 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches in length \$ 2.75 per dozen pairs; Men's \$ 3.00 per dozen pairs."—House Document No. 948, page 127.

PAYNE-ALDRIDGE LAW.

Glove Schedule.
"Section 454.—Schamaschen (of sheep origin) glace "finish, women's or children's not over 14 inches in length \$ 1.25 per dozen pairs; over 14 inches and not over 17 inches in length, \$ 2.25 per dozen pairs; over 17 inches in length, \$ 2.75 per dozen pairs; Men's \$ 3.00 per dozen pairs."—House Document, No. 948, page 127.

Now if the Hartford Herald can change the law or is willing to ignorantly stick to its statement, being too head strong to admit its error, we cannot help it. In this week's issue it says that it had referred the matter to Mr. Simmerman and that we had selected a man also to act with Mr. Simmerman. We selected Mr. Ernest Woodward, who informed us that he would act and has also informed us that he never told anyone that he would not act. We print below statement from Mr. Woodward which will explain itself. The Herald is also wrong as usual in regard to this matter. We have carried out the suggestion of the gentlemen who were selected to arbitrate the matter and herewith above print the four sections side by side, two copied from the Hartford Herald, and two copied from the Dingley Law, and defy the Herald or anyone else to dispose of these quotations.

Editor Hartford Republican:—After you requested me to serve with Mr. Simmerman in deciding a controversy between the Republican and the Herald I went to Mr. Simmerman and told him that I felt neither of us could change the acts of Congress and that a publication of the acts for comparison would show finally who was right.

Mr. Simmerman agreed with me, and we each agreed not to take up the matter before Xmas, of which fact I informed the editor of the Herald. I am still of the opinion that the act itself is the best decision of the question and Mr. Simmerman and myself are alike agreed in not desiring to enter the controversy. Sincerely,

ERNEST WOODWARD.

August 3, 1910.

Republicans in this Appellate Court district evidently believe there is a splendid opportunity to win in the coming election, as quite a number of prominent Republican attorneys have announced their candidacy for the nomination before the convention to be held at Leitchfield, August 13. Besides Hon. George W. Jolly and Judge J. A. Dean, of Owensboro, Hon. E. C. Vance, of Hawesville, G. W. Stone of Leitchfield, and Judge Galloway, of Bowling Green, are candidates.

"Revise the Tariff downward," declare the Insurgents. The Democrats shout "aye," meaning the kind of revision they made under Cleveland, when millions of work people were thrown out of employment, exports decreased and imports enormously increased, bonds issued to carry on the Government, and wreck and ruin everywhere apparent. Does the nation want more of that kind of Tariff revision? If so, put the Democrats and Insurgents in control of the Government.

We were not "sure" about broom corn being on the free list, not having a copy of the new tariff act before us but the Hartford Herald having, as it said, all of the tariff laws before it, made the mistake of contending that the Payne-Aldridge bill had raised the tariff on ladies' and children's gloves. None of us are infallible, and claiming to be is the only error which is absolutely unpardonable.

Note in another column the published table showing the purchasing power of ten bushels of wheat under the Payne-Aldridge tariff act as compared with purchasing power of ten bushels of wheat under the Gorman-Wilson act in 1896. Do the farmers wish to return to the latter period? This is what they are invited to do by the Democrats and Insurgents.

The Republican congressional committee for this district met in Louisville last Saturday and called a delegate convention to meet in Lebanon September 5, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be voted for at the coming November election in opposition to Hon. Ben Johnson.

Every Republican in Ohio County should attend the mass convention to be held at the courthouse in Hartford, next Wednesday, August 10, at 1 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the Appellate court convention in Leitchfield, on Saturday, August 13.

Hon. William J. Bryan will move to Texas where he hopes to have better political luck than he seems to have encountered in his own state. He will no doubt soon lock horns with Senator Bailey, as that gentleman will evidently resent any intrusion upon his play ground.

Hon. William J. Bryan was overthrown in Nebraska by his own party after fourteen years of absolute dictatorship, upon the prohibition question. It has been said that many a good man has been ruined by liquor.

When this paper makes a mistake, or is not "sure" about anything, it is always willing to acknowledge its error. Why can't others do the same?

A reading school will be instituted for the benefit of the Editor of The Hartford Herald. He must learn to read the tariff schedules.

To the Hartford Herald: Be "sure" you are right and then go ahead.

TEN BUSHELS OF WHEAT.

We print below a table which was compiled from bulletin No. 39 and bulletin No. 87 of the United States Bureau of Labor. It represents the purchasing power, at wholesale price, of ten bushels of wheat the first of March, 1910. The former under a Democratic tariff law, the latter under the Payne-Aldridge tariff.

Article	Unit.	1896 March	1896 March
Coffee: Rio No. 7	Pounds	134	47
Molasses: New Orleans, open kettle	Gallons	32	123
Rice: Domestic, choice	Pounds	213	123
Salt: American	Pounds	13	9
Sugar: Granulated	Pounds	249	123
Tea: Formosa, fine	Pounds	49	25
Carpet: Brussels	Yards	6	6
Carpet: Ingrian	Yards	22	15
Cotton flannel, 2½ yards to the pound	Yards	131	97
Gingham: American	Yards	189	123
Sheetings: Bleached, Pepperell, 104x...	Yards	42	33
Sheetings: Brown, 4½ Pepperell	Yards	153	114
Sheetings: Bleached, 4½ of the Loom	Yards	118	82
Shoes: Men's vic kid Goodyear wet	Pairs	4	2
Satinette: Cotton, striped, diagonal, 12 oz.	Pairs	9	5
Cat: Anthracite stove	Bushels	67	49
Coal: Bituminous, Georges Creek (New York Harbor)	Bushels	110	69
Petroleum: Refined, 156° w. w.	Gallons	101	57
Barbed wire: Galvanized	Pounds	569	323
Nails: 16d, eight-penny	Pounds	641	216
Brick: Common domestic	Barrels	8	1,143
Cement: Portland, Domestic	Barrels	11	7
Lime: Common	Feet	215	174
Oak, white: Plain	M.	3	2½
Shingles: Cypress	Feet	474	442
Spruce			

a With \$1.47 remaining.

b With \$1.81 remaining.

NARROWS.

August 3.—Mrs. Ida Renfrow and daughter, Miss Elio visited relatives in Owensboro, Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Fletcher Hardison and children of White Plains, are visiting Mrs. Hardison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Allen.

Mrs. Will Park is visiting relatives at Henderson this week.

Mr. T. J. Cool went to Leitchfield Wednesday.

Misses Lula Loyal and Isabel Thomas and Messrs. Arthur Bennett and Stanley Phillips attended the country Teachers Institute at Hartford Wednesday.

Mr. J. W. Petty of Trenton, Ky., is visiting his brother, Mr. B. P. Petty.

Mrs. Martha Carnahan of Fordsville, visited friends here the first of the week.

Mrs. Sallie Bewley who has been visiting relatives here for the past week returned to her home at Owensboro Tuesday.

Miss Vena Daniel of Olinton, was the guest of relatives here the first of the week.

Miss Carrie Robinson of Ohio is spending her vacation with friends here.

A cyclone passed just north of here Wednesday night of last week that brought fearful damage to crops, buildings and timber and serious injury to a number of persons. The residence of Ira Hall with all the out buildings were swept clean from the foundation stones and Mrs. Hall and her mother were seriously injured. A dinner bell and a post in the yard was carried bodily away and has not yet been found. Silas Bolton's house was blown down and Mr. Bolton is still in bed of his injuries. John Harrison an Octogenarian living alone had his residence swept away but in some way escaped being seriously hurt. FFor a distance of five miles east of Adams Fork Creek not a barn in the track of the cyclone is left standing. Apple orchards, forest timber and crops are almost wiped from the face of the earth.

Notice.

Tobacco growers are requested to sign pooling pledges and forward same to C. E. Smith, County Secretary, at the very earliest possible date. It is that they know as soon as possible the amount of tobacco that will be pooled this year. Please attend to this matter and send in the pledges.

D. FORD, Ch'm'n. F. Com.

The President and the Payne Law

It is beginning to dawn upon the intelligent men that the President's Winona speech, in which he praised the Tariff, was not overdrawn. The only trouble with that speech was that it came at a time when the country was not yet prepared for the truth about the Tariff law, at a time when its operations had not been studied and the misrepresentations of the politicians had not yet been overtaken with the truth.—Cedar Rapids (Iowa) Republicen.

Hon. William J. Bryan was overthrown in Nebraska by his own party after fourteen years of absolute dictatorship, upon the prohibition question. It has been said that many a good man has been ruined by liquor.

When this paper makes a mistake, or is not "sure" about anything, it is always willing to acknowledge its error. Why can't others do the same?

A reading school will be instituted for the benefit of the Editor of The Hartford Herald. He must learn to read the tariff schedules.

To the Hartford Herald: Be "sure" you are right and then go ahead.

Rather Too Successful.

The new Tariff bill is, if anything,

proving too successful in the promotion of imports. We are importing more goods under this bill than we ever imported before. Everything is rolling into the country. But that rolling in may in time have its drawbacks. We are importing too much

JOSEPH WENDLING

AT LAST ARRESTED

Murderer of Alma Kellner

Trailed 10,000 Miles.

Was Located in San Francisco

by Louisville

Detective.

San Francisco, Cal., July 30.—

Dragged from beneath a sink in a washroom of a Third-street lodging house in this city, where he had been hiding for twenty-four hours, Joseph A. Wendling, accused of the murder of little Alma Kellner in Louisville, a man whose twistings and turnings have baffled the police for four months, was arrested to-day by Detectives Burke and Ryan, of the local police department.

Wendling admitted his identity, but protested his innocence of the crime.

A few hours after the arrest, Chief of Detectives J. P. Carney, of Louisville, arrived, to learn that his 11,000-mile search for Wendling had been crowned with success.

It was the final telegraphed tip from Kentucky to the detectives here which led to the capture.

In the relentless pursuit of the supposed murderer, Carney many times lost the trail, but the secret of the whereabouts of the quarry always lay with Mrs. Cora Muena, a milliner, of Hume, Mo., and it was from her home that Carney flashed the information that led to his arrest.

A Gruesome Chapter.

December 8.—Alma Kellner disappeared from her home, at 507 East Broadway, Louisville, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

December 9.—An all-night search had failed to find any trace of the missing girl. The theory was that the child had been kidnapped.

December 9.—The mystery of Alma Kellner's whereabouts continued to grow. People began notifying Frank Fehr and the Kellner family that they had seen the child in various places.

December 10.—The sewers and basins of the neighborhood were searched for a trace of the missing child. Buildings in the

neighborhood were searched, but no trace was found.

December 11.—Gypsies thought to have Alma Kellner at Madison, Ind. Proved to be another child.

January 14.—Joseph Wendling leaves his place as janitor of St. John's church, but the police are not notified.

May 30.—Richard Sweet, a plumber, digging in the slime and ooze beneath the abandoned school of St. John's church, finds the horribly mutilated remains of Alma Kellner. Wendling suspected. His wife arrested. Police begin to totify the country of their suspicions of Wendling.

May 30-31 and June 1 and 2—Details of how Alma Kellner was murdered found by Coroner Duncan and detectives in the basement of St. John's church, beneath the sacristy.

June 5.—Coroner's jury, after investigation of evidence before it, returns a verdict of willful murder against Joseph Wendling.

CLEARING-OUT SALE!

JULY 30, TO AUG. 6 - ONE WEEK.

Fair & Co. must unload their enormous Summer Stock. Slash the price. Sell the goods—During July. The determination to sacrifice profits comes for your benefit a month earlier than usual and just at the actual beginning of sizzling weather. The very cool weather held purchasers back and compel us to do two and a half months business in July. In some instances you can stretch a dollar into a two dollar buying power. On many other articles the price will range from one-half to a tenth off. Price tickets on goods displayed and plenty of sales people will make your bargain shopping profitable, quick and satisfactory.

**A Great Price Shrinking Sale that Will save Money.
Everything in our Store Going at Reduced Price for One Week Only.**

♦ FOR PRICES SEE OUR BIG POSTERS. ♦

**FAIR & CO.,
THE FAIR DEALERS,
HARTFORD, KY.**

Illinois Central Railroad—Time Table.	
At Beaver Dam Ky.	
North Bound.	South Bound.
No. 132 due 4:05 a.m.	No. 121 due 11:35 a.m.
No. 123 due 12:28 p.m.	No. 161 due 2:45 p.m.
No. 102 due 2:45 p.m.	No. 181 due 8:55 p.m.

FUNCTION DANTIES!

The daintiness, the "tastiness" of the eatables served is necessary to the success of an afternoon tea or other function.

No compromise with quality can be thought of at such a time.

The hostess who supplies herself from our stock can feel easy about the eatable part of the affair.

We are ready for any demand that may be made upon us.

Varieties are ample, and include everything desirable. Qualities are unquestioned.

And besides these, the hostess is helped in her choosing by visiting this store.

ILER'S GROCERY
HARTFORD, KY.

HOT WEATHER SUGGESTIONS

TIZ for Tired Feet—Try it.

Genuine Dawson Water.

Pluto Water—condensed.

Finest line of Toilet Soaps.

Largest Assortment of Perfumes.

Very best Talcum Powder.

Caspian Cold Cream for the face.

Daisy Fly-Killer—Beats All.

Tanglefoot, Also.

Kress Dip—Keeps flies from cows.

Noflinger's Bed-Bug Exterminator.

Jap-a-Lac—Liquid Veneer.

Paints, Varnishes, Oils, Brushes.

Everything you need in the Drug and Toilet Line.

We handle all the best stock remedies.

School supplies and office stationery to suit all.

Yours to please,

HARTFORD DRUG CO.
(Incorporated.)

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5.

M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

Trains pass Hartford at the following times:

NORTH BOUND.

112-7:29 a.m., Passenger, Daily.

114-3:40 p.m., Mixed, Dailey except Sunday.

SOUTH BOUND.

115-9:20 a.m., Mixed, Daily except Sunday.

113-1:46 p.m., Passenger, Daily.

Fairs' Cleaning-Out Sale Saturday.

Ladies' 10c Vests 7c at Fairs' Saturday.

25c White Goods 19c at Fairs' Saturday.

Good Brass Pins 3c paper at Fairs' Saturday.

Good Pearl Buttons 3c dozen at Fairs' Saturday.

Hope Bleach 7½c per yard at Fairs' Saturday.

50c Fancy Stripe Mohairs 25c at Fairs' Saturday.

Hoosier Domestic 5c per yard at Fairs' Saturday.

Men's \$1.00 Suits Underwear 89c at Fairs' Saturday.

Jelly Glasses 20c dozen in Fairs' Basement Saturday.

\$1.00 yard fancy and solid shade Silks 89c Saturday at Fairs'.

Five-quart Granite Preserving Kettle 10c at Fairs' Saturday.

Miss Norine Black is the guest of relatives in Greenville, Ky.

Miss Effie Berryman, Wysox is the guest of Miss Powell Jones.

Rev J. W. Bruner will return today from a visit at Clinton, Ky. He will preach at the court house Sunday morning and evening.

"FREE HOMESTEADS from 40 to 160 acres land in Ala., Ark., Fla., La., and Miss. GIVEN AWAY by UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT to successful applicants. Send 25¢ for information and application form. DIXIE Terms easy. Apply at once to Bartlett & Smith, Hartford, Ky."

Born to the wife of Mr. J. W. Sandifer, No. Creek, Wednesday August 3rd, a fine boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson and adopted daughter, of Buell, McLean county, were the guests of Mrs. Ann Bennett, Hartford, from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. D. E. Dupey, Bridgport, Ind., visited the family of R. H. Gillespie last week. She went to Rockport Saturday, and was accompanied by Miss Nettie Gillespie.

Leave your Laundry at Cleve Iler's grocery. Work guaranteed and prompt delivery. Agent for Madisonville Steam Laundry, Madisonville Ice & Laundry Company, Incorporated.

Misses Nannie Offutt, Louisville, and Margaret Taylor, Greenville, who had been the guests of Miss Mary Elizabeth Felix, have returned home, the former Monday and the latter last Thursday.

Men's Suits, one-fourth off at Fairs' Saturday.

Hooks and Eyes 1c card at Fairs' Saturday.

Good Brass Pins 3c paper at Fairs' Saturday.

Good Pearl Buttons 3c dozen at Fairs' Saturday.

Hope Bleach 7½c per yard at Fairs' Saturday.

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Fine Land for Sale.

We have 460 acres of fine bottom land from one and a half to two miles of Hartford, part of it with timber. Also about 75 acres of upland belonging to the same tract. To see where the baby was and failing to find it at the neighbor's house, a search was commenced. The dead Events.

Additional Storm News

There are very few farmers in Daviess, McLean, Hancock or Ohio counties who have not suffered some loss from the storms of the past few days. In some places along the Louisville and Henderson railroad in Daviess and Hancock counties great piles of tobacco plants were seen packed against the fences that withstood the storms. In other places shocks of unthreshed wheat caught against trees and formed a dam that turned the course of the waters. The green leaves of corn, three feet high, were seen waving up from the lakes of water, miles in length. Practically every bridge in the low country was damaged to some extent, and many of them have been swept entirely away.

The storm of Thursday night also did great damage in and around Narrows, this county, where it took the form of an incipient cyclone. Its stretch was from Narrows to Fordsville and embraced adjacent territory. It destroyed the residence of Mr. Ira Hale, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Beatty, had three ribs broken in the smash. Two children who were in the house were slightly injured. The residence of Mr. Bolton was blown down and outbuildings destroyed. The residences of Galen Gentry and Mrs. Loyd Westerfield were greatly damaged. The Gentry residence was removed from its foundations. The barn and outbuildings on the Galloway farm were demolished. The barn and orchard of James Gentry were badly damaged and the roof was blown off his dwelling. The damage in this instance is estimated at over \$500. In the sweep of the storm in that vicinity several thousand dollars worth of property was either destroyed or badly damaged, not counting the injury to crops.

The Woodmen of the World will unveil the Monument of Sov. Frank Dever deceased member of camp No. 321 Sunnydale, Ky., on August 21, 1910 at what is known as the Buck Midkiff burying ground near Mt. Vernon church. Col Brewer State Manager is expected to be with us. There will be a well drilled degree team and officers to put on the work and some worthy Sov. will deliver the Oration and a lady will recite the poem come everybody with well filled bas-

ket.

The first life lost as the result of the recent high water occurred on Monday morning in the Masonville neighborhood when the two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin Elliott, of that neighborhood, was drowned in a field of water near the home of the parents.

Mr. Elliott left the house to go into a field some distance away and the little one followed him, but he did not notice the child. The mother thought the child had gone across to a neighbor's where the children had been in the habit of playing and after about forty-five minutes she went out to see where the baby was and failing to find it at the neighbor's house, a

search was commenced. The dead Events.

body of the child was found in a field of water near the home. The water was just deep enough to come over the child's body where it was found. The father had taken his course through the field where the child was found and it is believed that the child had attempted to follow and fell in the water. The child was the youngest of five children of Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, who are well known throughout Daviess county.

OAK GROVE.

Aug. 1.—School at this place began Monday, July 25th, with Miss Unice Rock as teacher.

The Pow-wow at Cromwell seemed to be quite an enjoyable day for those present.

The rain that fell last Wednesday night did much damage to crops and washed out several bridges in the eastern part of the county.

Mr. Winson Smith, who has been at work for the Broadway Coal Company, has been called home on account of sickness but will return in a few days.

Mr. Luther Rogers, Baizetown, is in our midst grading roads and we were glad to see Mr. Rogers because our roads certainly need attention.

Mrs. John Smith, who has been afflicted with cancer for the last thirteen years died Sunday, July 24th, at 4 o'clock in the morning and was buried the same day at the Smith burying ground.

She was seventy-three years old at the time of her death. She leaves a husband and four children to mourn her absence. She never wanted for anything for there was one that was always true who nursed her like she was his wife, but the vacancy is there but oh, we would not have her back if we could, yet she was somebody's mother you know, for she was always kind and good. We had to tell her goodby, dear mother, we will never have to tell it any more for the next time we meet we will know each other in the land where sorrows are over.

Hostile to Bristow.

The audience that heard Senator Bristow at Winfield Saturday was decidedly hostile to the senator's sentiments and plainly showed it. Bristow's harangues against the Payne Tariff law and President Taft met a cold reception and only the fact that it was a Chautauqua crowd (which is always respectful) saved the Senator from an adverse demonstration. No Insurgent will again be elected to the Senate from Kansas.—Enid (Okla.)

Pay Your TAXES

Representatives of the Ohio County Sheriff's office will be at the following places at the times indicated for the purpose of issuing tax receipts and you will save coming to the county seat or avoid the necessity of a visit to your home by arranging to settle in this manner:

DEPUTY SHERIFF S. O. KEOWN. Will be at the following places:

Fordsville, August 6, from 8 a.m. until 4 p.m.

Taffy, Aug. 7, forenoon, Bells Run in the afternoon.

Ralph, Aug. 18.

Magan, Aug. 19.

Beaver Dam, Aug. 22.

Centertown, Aug. 23.

Matanzas, Aug. 24.

Smallhous, Aug. 25, forenoon, Ceralvo, in the afternoon.

McHenry, Aug. 27.

Rockport, Aug. 29, forenoon, Broadway, in the afternoon.

Render, Aug. 30, forenoon, Taylor Mines in the afternoon.

Deanfield, Sept. 1.

Herbert, Sept. 2.

Fordsville, Sept. 3.

DEPUTY SHERIFF A. W. BLACK. Will be at the following places:

Beda, Aug. 9, forenoon, Buford in the afternoon.

Heflin, Aug. 10, from 8 a.m., until 4 p.m.

Wysox, Aug. 18.

Prentis, Aug. 19.

Cromwell, Aug. 20.

Rob Roy, Aug. 22, forenoon Select, in the afternoon.

Baizetown, Aug. 23, forenoon, Arnold, in the afternoon,

Renfrow, Aug. 24, forenoon, White Run, in the afternoon.

Horse Branch, Aug. 25, forenoon.

Dans Station in the afternoon.

Rosine, Aug. 26, forenoon, Horton, in the afternoon.

FACTS OF HISTORY

WHY REPUBLICANS MUST NOT BE OVER-COCONFIDENT.

Three Instances Which Show Danger of Allowing Democrats to Secure Control of Congress—Party Must Exert Itself.

"Cheer up, boys," certain Republican politicians are saying to their followers. "The outlook for November is improving, but even if the Democrats win they are sure to make such use of their victory as to destroy their chances for 1912. They can't stand prosperity. Blundering is their forte, and they are usually on time."

Underrating the enemy is poor generalship. The Democrats have committed many blunders, but they do not always blunder. On several important occasions in the past 30 years they have followed up one victory with another.

In 1874 they carried the house, and two years later came within one electoral vote of carrying the presidency. No congressional slip of theirs on the eve of the Tilden campaign weakened them with the country. They secured a popular majority in 1876.

In 1882 they carried the house, and in 1884 elected Mr. Cleveland president. The Morrison-Randall division on the tariff did not show in the presidential campaign. Upon the whole, Speaker Carlisle guided his house forces remarkably well during the first session of the Forty-eighth congress, and distinguished himself as a presiding officer.

In 1896 the Democrats carried the house by an enormous majority, thereby discrediting for the moment the work of the strongest Republicans in the country outside of the White House.

Thomas B. Reed had revised the rules, and his lieutenant, William McKinley, had revised the tariff, and had they held their ground in the congressional elections of that year, Gen.

Harrison would probably have been reelected president two years later.

But they lost to the Democrats, who organizing the new house on conservative lines, helped materially to place the party in good position for Mr. Cleveland's third campaign. Judge Crisp in the speaker's chair was an

assumption against extremism or flighty maneuvers.

A Democratic house, sitting from December, 1911, until the following summer, might queer the party for its presidential contest, but here are three instances warning the Republicans against putting such a result down as a sure thing. Responsibility sober men. It has been 18 years since the Democrats elected either a house or a president. While a victory now would be sweet, and might tempt extremists to folly, it would have a sobering effect on the great majority of the Democratic party and probably prevent them from playing into the hands of the opposition.

The only correct appraisement of this year's contest is that which makes it the opening of the presidential campaign. If the Republicans would go into the greater engagement with confidence, they should exert themselves to the utmost to hold the advantage they now possess. Relying upon the enemy to commit an act of folly at a critical time is neither magnificient nor war.—Washington Star.

Republicans Welcome Fight.

For the Republicans there could be nothing better than a square fight on the tariff question next fall. The more the Democrats and the insurgents discussed the question, the weaker would their cause become. Every semblance of popular opposition outside Democratic lines to the provisions of the present law has arisen from misrepresentation of what those provisions are. The Democrats and the insurgents cannot afford to let the light shine, to let the truth be told about the existing law. To tell the truth about the tariff would be to insure an overwhelming Republican victory.—Denver Republican.

Postal Savings Banks.

The administration is moving slowly in the matter of postal savings banks, and is justified. They are a new wrinkle in our affairs, and as they touch what is called "the pocket nerve" should be handled with extreme care.

Popular sentiment called for the legislation, but popular understanding of what is possible under it and what will be accomplished by it is meager.

Time will be well bestowed in making all preliminaries complete. A hasty and faulty start might be attended with many expensive consequences.

Party Promises Redeemed.

Congress has finished its record. Its members may now return to the people and make an accounting. Not a single honest Republican need hang his head when he faces his constituents. No one need apologize for Taft or the other Republican leaders who helped formulate the record now before the people. The Republican pledges and policies have been carried out.

Again the Old Question.

Mr. Conners says his party can win easily this fall with a "real Democrat." This begs the question. What is a real Democrat?—Buffalo News.

The cost of living, like the tariff, makes easy opportunity for those who delight in saying anything that comes into their heads, especially if it isn't so.—Albany Journal.

STATE TO BE REPUBLICAN

Oklahoma More Than Likely to Line Up With the Party of Good Government.

The unity among the Republicans of Oklahoma means that they will carry the state in November. In the state convention the Payne tariff act as well as the Taft administration was praised in the platform, and an appeal was made to all the members of the party to get together in favor of the state ticket and of the candidates for congress. The state ticket, it is safe to say, will be composed of capable and popular men. The party is in much better shape than it was in the state election of 1907 or in the presidential campaign of 1908.

"I send greetings to the Republicans of Oklahoma," said Mr. Taft, in a telegram to the convention, "and sincerely hope that their organization will be effective to redeem the state, and to make Republican principles victorious in the next election."

There is a strong probability that this aspiration will come true. Gov. Haskell has been a very heavy load for the Democrats of the state to carry.

Some of his eccentricities compelled the Democratic national committee in 1908 to remove him from his position as one of Bryan's campaign managers.

His queer conduct in the state capital fight, now "on," has added to the number of his Democratic and Republican enemies.

Although he will not be a candidate for reelection, his record will turn thousands of votes against the Democratic ticket.

The Republican party in Oklahoma is growing with great rapidity. It is growing from two sources—from immigration from Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and other Republican communities, and from the secessions from the Democrats which the lunacies and follies of Haskell and the Democratic machine incite.

Haskell carried the state by 27,000 in 1907, but that was before Oklahoma had a chance to become acquainted with him.

Bryan's lead in 1908 was only 11,000, and Bryan was more popular in the southwest than any other Democratic candidate would have been.

In 1907 the Republicans elected only one out of Oklahoma's five members of the house of representatives. They elected three out of the five in 1908.

Thoughtful Oklahoma Democrats are anxious to raise the social quarantine which Haskell's fanatics have erected against their state, and will co-operate with the Republicans for this purpose.

November 8, 1910, promises to be a good day's work done for the Republican party.

—From the *London Daily Mirror*.

Truly remarkable is the record of legislative achievements made by congress during the session now drawing to a close. In many respects, it is without a parallel in recent congressional history. In a single session nearly all the pledges made by the Republican party in its last national platform have been fulfilled.—Cincin-

nat Enquirer.

TARIFF TO BE THE QUESTION

Parties Sure to Line Up on That at the Coming Congressional Elections.

To say that the Republican politicians in congress are pleased with the outcome, is putting it too mildly. They are overjoyed with the results of the session and buoyantly hopeful of the future.

What about the Democrats? Well,

the Republicans say that the chief assets of the Democracy are calamity and mistakes of the Republican party, and they don't see a visible supply of either asset in this instance.

The Democratic campaign will be made solely upon the tariff, it is thought,

and on that issue the Republicans are

willing to meet them in open field and fair fight.

The Republican party is to stand up for the tariff legislation of this congress, supplemented, as it was, by the provision for an investigation and comparison of cost of foreign products, with a view to future reductions in the tariff where they can be shown to be warranted with due consideration of the welfare of the American workingman.

The Democrats are still hopeful of arousing the country upon the alleged iniquities of the tariff legislation of this congress. The Republicans will meet their advance more than half way.

Republicans contend that the action of the Minnesota state convention defending the tariff legislation, shows the sentiment in the supposedly weak western states, and they insist that it indicates the existence of a sentiment favorable to the system of the protective tariff, with a willingness to trust the administration to smooth out inequalities in the future, and at any rate, not to turn the job over to the Democrats.

This hopeful view of the Republi-

cans does not imply overconfidence.

They know that the battle is not won,

that the fight must be made and made with vigor. But they do contend that the rosy Democratic hopes of a month ago have gone glimmering, dis-

sipated by the record of a Republican congress, a record open to inspection of all men and which they say it not to be denied.

Nothing to Be Gained.

Nowhere along the line, state or na-

tion, is anything substantial to be

gained for good government by turn-

ing out the Republicans and bringing

in the Democracy. Is it not reason-

able to think that the voters will real-

ize this before November comes?

Coddled Englishmen.

"Englishmen are handicapped in the battle of life by the coddling of their wives. The fear that his work is too much for a gentleman to do or is beneath his dignity seems to be at the bottom of it.

This is the criticism of Mr. Salter, manager of the Grand Trunk Canadian Railway, who comes fresh to England from the Western states of Canada and is so eminently qualified to contrast the methods of the 'stay-at-home' English-woman with her sister in the new countries—where conventions count for so little.

The great ambition of Englishmen seems to be to keep up their position. Their wives encourage this ideal, and so a man gets thinking more about his social status than his job.

"He mustn't do too much work for fear of being thought an overworked servant and the definition of a gentleman—as a man who doesn't work for his living—still seems to hold.

"The time given to conventionalities and trifling rules of etiquette takes at attention away from the real work of life.

"Great people are above such trifles. Only this morning I saw the king riding in the park. When a workingman raised his cap to him he returned the salute and gave him a friendly nod of the head—if anything a bigger attention than he paid to people of social position who saluted him in the row at the same time.

"The women out in the West have no time to waste on conventionalities. They are not overawed by etiquette and would superintend the cooking for a camping out party or meet a king without a tremor.

Conventionalities is at the bottom of the coddling habit and out West the true woman—What I may call the thorough democratic lay—can't afford to have all the little conventional trifles which really kill the true woman in her.

* Miss Agnes Deans Cameron also criticised the English habit of despising or looking down on hard work.

The Canadian women rejoice in the possession of a hard-working husband and very often join him in his labors and encourage him to work harder.

I know a woman who is the wife of the principal owner of sealing vessels in Victoria, B. C. She attends to all the equipping of his ships, buys all the provisions, keeps the books and arranges for the sale of the skins.

Further she holds a master mariner certificate and can take her turn on a vessel at sea. Her husband can not work to hard to please her.—From *London Daily Mirror*.

President Helps Orphans.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth."

It invigorates all vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion creates appetite. To strengthen and build up pale, thin, weak children or rundown people it has no equal. Best for female complaints. On ly 50¢ at all drugstores.

—From the *London Daily Mirror*.

Reminded him of Some Reformers

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, lieutenant-governor of New York and mentioned as a Democratic presidential possibility, has practiced for a dozen years in the criminal courts, and a good deal of his time has been given up to defending prisoners too poor to pay him even the smallest of fees according to the Rochester Herald. As Chanler has a few millions of his own, however, that never seriously disturbs the young lawyer. He often says the gratitude of the men and women he has acquitted is sufficient recompence.

His friends tell a good story of one such case of gratitude. Chanler had defended a man accused of house-breaking, and had gotten him off scot-free. The fellow was profuse in his expressions of gratitude, and as he grasped his lawyer's hand to bid him good-bye tears filled his eyes. That day he declared fervently marked the beginning of a new career. Chanler also was moved and slipped the man a \$20 bill as "capital for beginning the new career."

The man passed out of sight, and a moment later Chanler discovered that his watch also had disappeared. He remembered having consulted it while talking to his late client.

"He reminds me of some political reformers I have met," was the only comment the lawyer had to make.

Summer Tourist Fares.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company authorizes round trip tickets sold as follows:

Cerulean, Ky. \$ 3.50

East View, Ky. 2.15

Grayson Springs, Ky. 1.65

Chicago, Ill. 16.05

Tickets on sale May 15th, 1910 to

September 30th 1910 inclusive. Final return limit Oct. 31st, 1910.

Dawson Springs, Ky. \$2.30 round trip ticket on sale daily. Final return six months from date of sale.

The above rates apply from Beaver Dam, Ky. Low rates from other stations on application.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Triennial Concileave---Knights Templar.

Aug. 13.—For above occasion Illinois Central Railroad Co., give special rate on \$11.50 round trip from Beaver Dam, Ky., special rates from other points on appreciation dates of sale August 4, 5, 6, and 7, 1910. Final return limit August 17th, except upon deposit of ticket and payment of fee of 50 cents an extension of final limit to Sept. 6th 1910 may be secured.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Fine Land for Sale.

We have 460 acres of fine bottom land from one and a half to two miles of Hartford, part of it with timber. Also about 75 acres of upland belonging to the same tract.

Terms easy. Apply at once to Barnett & Smith, Hartford, Ky.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

B. S. Chamberlain, Hartford, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in June, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in September, Tuesday after 3rd Monday in December.

O. E. Scott, Cromwell, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in March, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in June, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in September, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in December.

J. C. Jackson, Centerport, Saturday after 3rd Monday in June, Saturday after 3rd Monday in September, Saturday after 3rd Monday in December.

John H. Miles, Rockport, Friday after 3rd Monday in March, Friday after 3rd Monday in June, Friday after 3rd Monday in September, Friday after 3rd Monday in December.

M. C. Crowe, Franklin, Thursday after 3rd Monday in February, Thursday after 3rd Monday in May, Thursday after 3rd Monday in August, Thursday after 3rd Monday in November.

John B. Sanders, Dundee, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in February, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in May, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in August, Wednesday after 3rd Monday in November.

C. V. Miles, Fordsville, Thursday after 3rd Monday in February, Thursday after 3rd Monday in May, Thursday after 3rd Monday in August, Thursday after 3rd Monday in November.

W. S. Tinsley, Secretary.

Saints Church—Services every Sunday morning and evening. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening. Rev. J. W. Bruner, pastor.

Christian Church—Services every Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 2:30 p. m. Elder Henry Clay Ford, pastor.

C. P. Church—Services first Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School 9:45 a. m. Rev. T. C. Wilson, pastor.

HARTFORD POLICE COURT.

C. M. Crowe, Judge; G. B. Likens, City Attorney; Sam Riley, Marshal; Court convenes second Monday in each month.

R

ILLUSTRATES SPEECH WITH DRESS GOODS.

Oklahoma Canaidate Inaugurates
New Convincing
Divorce.

Guthrie Ok.—Here ladies is a yard of the best calico; it's the same quality you have been buying since you were married, and it costs you to-day 5 cents a yard.

And here is a yard of the best brown Mississippi shirting the kind from which you make shirts for your husbands and sons; and it costs you to-day 10 cents a yard.

And here is a yard of the best brown domestic, and there isn't a woman present that does not know exactly what this goods is, for each one of you has made up many a yard of it into sheets, pillow cases and under-garments, and it costs you to-day 6 cents a yard.

The speaker was not a traveling salesman but a campaign speaker, Ed Arnold of Holdenville who has conceived the idea of taking the goods along when visiting the country school-houses and country picnic gatherings to make a Republican speech. There's no use telling it to them unless you can cite them," is Arnold's way of putting it.

It's all right to have the votes present when you are making a political speech but if you intend to leave the right kind of an impression, if you are going to quote cost marks on goods of every-day use, then the voter should be accompanied by their wives as they will tell the fathers and sons and husbands that what you are saying about prices is the truth.

Arnold conceived the idea of taking his dry goods samples with him several weeks ago, when he was invited to make a political speech principally on the tariff and high prices at a Hedges County country schoolhouse. He went to the oldest merchant in the town, bought the goods above mentioned and then had the merchant make a signed statement to the effect that the price of the calico and of the shirting had been the same during the past ten years, and that the only increase during the ten years was 1 cent per yard for the domestic.

Then Arnold had the merchant give the price he had paid the farmers of the Holdenville community for cotton, the main crop during the past ten years. It showed that ten years ago a pound of cotton bought a yard of calico or a yard of the domestic, 2 pounds of cotton a yard of shirting and 5 pounds got three pairs of socks. The merchants also made a signed statement to the effect that cotton is now bringing in the neighborhood of 12 cents a pound while the dry goods with the exception of the 1-cent advance in domestic, remain the same in price.

Monteagle and Sewanee, Tenn.

Monteagle Bible School July 15-25, 1910. Monteagle Sunday School Institute, July 28, August 15, 1910. Dates of sale June 30, July 1-15-16-22-23-29-30 and August 12, 1910, final return September 5th, 1910. Fare for round trip, \$7.00.

J. E. WILLIAMS, Agt.,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

Quick's Cold and LaGrippe Medicine

Guaranteed to cure Colds and LaGrippe in 24 hours, Headache and Neuralgia in 30 minutes. At druggist or by mail.

J. C. Mendenhall Medicine Co., Evansville, Ind.

Straddlebugs.

These kids are a lifelong picnic.
And I laugh and laugh and laugh!
What does a bachelor live for?

A bachelor don't know half
Of the joy there is in livin'
Lord help the poor lonesome cub
And bring him a wife and babies,
And make him as glad as us.

Lord, gives him the things I know of,
The snuggle and "Lay me down."
The tippytoe through the darkness
To kiss a wee tonsil crown,
The sprawling on rugs and carpets
With the straddlebugs, and the fun
Of a peek-a-boo game at night-time
When supper is past and done.

I wouldn't go 'way back yonder,
'Way back to the used-to-be,
To the time when there were no babies
A-watchin' at night for me
For all the money minted
Since the world was young and glad
Since Adam awoke one morning
To find he was a dad.

Wee legs that are never weary,
That jump and run all day;
Wee tongues that are never silent
Through all the hours of play!
I wouldn't go 'way back yonder
To days of used-to-be
I couldn't leave the babies.

A crowdin' about my knee.

Lord, help me to meet the babies
Half way in each romp and climb
And make me a proud granddaddy.
Dear Lord, in your own good time;
And Lord let me live forever—
A million years and a day—
As long as the babies let me
Mix into their games and play.

And Lord, when I'm through my romp
Down here, may I romp up there
With a million o' glad-eyed babies
With wind in their tousled hair,
With the lights o' heaven shinin'
On their hands help up to me!

That's the kind of a heaven
I'm thinkin' had ought to be.
Judd Mortimer Lewis in Houston Post.

A Contrast in Wages.

The difference between a Free-Trade country and one under a Protective Tariff is shown by the changes in wages at the present time in the United Kingdom and in the United States.

Reductions have been made in many cases in England recently, and a few days ago the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners at Manchester decided to reduce wages in that industry 5 per cent. Wages were reduced 5 per cent a year ago and short time has been enforced since July 1 of last year.

These reductions affect a vast army of cotton spinners, and similar reductions have been made in many other industries in the United Kingdom. But in the United States the course is all the other way. Voluntary increases have been made by industries. No reductions are thought of in the country.

But in Free-Trade England

where the wages are considerably less than one-half those paid in United States, still further reductions are being made. That is the difference between the effect of a so-called revenue Tariff, which taxes the food supply of the poor, and the Protective Tariff which affords protection to the wage earners food supply.

The Herald says:

"The editor is neither an educator nor educated, but if the schools of this section are not missing the mark, we've missed our gates. For instance the manager of an important business in Paintsville tells us that recently he had in his employ a young man who knew all about grammar and Latin but was absolutely blank on mathematics and spelling. It so happened that grammar and Latin were not as useful as a knowledge of figures and spelling and the young man lost his job. We know of a nice girl losing a nice position because she could not correctly spell simple words. Latin and grammar and German may be all right, but spelling and mathematics, muscle and energy and some common sense are the things needed most in this strenuous age."

Need to Know Figures and Spelling.

A good story has long been told of a certain very prominent lawyer and judge over in West Virginia, who after having served his people on the bench for many years retired from the practice of the law and decided to vary his vocation by engaging in the ministry during his declining years. Accordingly the judge began to study theology and the necessary course of study required for the ministry in the church to which he belonged. After having posted himself up so that he thought he might pass the required examination, he notified the bishop of the diocese who came to the judge's home in company with other members of the examining board and proceeded to examine the applicant. They asked him a number of questions on theology and upon some of the branches of education and finally the bishop says:

"Judge, what do you know about the Hebrew language?"

The applicant had not thought of that subject and was compelled to admit that he knew nothing about it, but he proceeded to furnish himself in his ignorance by propounding to the bishop a question which evidently gave that dignitary some difficulty to answer.

"Bishop," said the Judge, "I would like to know what in the d—l that He brews has to do with saving of souls in West Virginia?"

Apropos of this little story the following reproduced from the Paintsville Herald might lead one to inquire what in blazes has the knowledge of German or Latin got to do with the running of a logging camp or dry goods store on the Big Sandy river?

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Stops the Cough, heals the Lungs

QUICK'S COUGH MEDICINE

If not better than any other money back

J. C. MENDENHALL MEDICINE CO.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

WESTERFIELD.

July 27—We had a fine rain in this community Sunday morning.

Born to the wife of Mr. B. P. McKinley a fine boy.

Mr. Clyde Mitchell and Miss Emma Chapman are very sick.

Messrs. J. A. and Virman Sapp went to Owensboro yesterday on business.

Mr. Roy King was called to Owensboro Sunday to testify in the case against George Blair and Ed Salmon.

Hartford Pressing Club.

who were to be tried Monday morning for stealing some money from said Roy King a few days ago.

Messrs. Herman and Archie Gill and Ernie Hinton of this place attended the Woodman Barbecue at Owensesboro, last Saturday and all report a nice time.

Misses Murry Lou May, Hettie Black, and Clyde Carpenter, Owensesboro are visiting Miss Lela Taylor.

Prof. A. P. Taylor, Owensesboro, who has been teaching a singing school here for sometime gave his lesson Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Press Taylor who is going to drive Mr. E. K. Smith's stage from here to Owensesboro, made his first trip Monday.

Mrs. Henrietta Smith and son Odie are visiting relatives in Louisville.

Mr. Lonnies Taylor went Monday to see his brother Dee, who is ill of typhoid fever.

Crops are looking very well considering the rain we have had.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Cheap Clubbing Rates.

We have made an arrangement with the publishers of the Inland Farmer, of Louisville, whereby we are enabled to furnish The Hartford Republican

and that paper one year for \$1.50.

The Inland Farmer is a weekly Journal

and one of the best farm papers published in the United States. Our readers should take advantage of this offer.

Attractive Summer Tours.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company offers very attractive Summer Tours, at reasonable rates to the following points:

Boston, Mass., with ocean trip one way between Boston and Norfolk; also same tour to Boston, via Montreal.

Canada, the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Resorts.

California.

Chicago, Colorado, Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo including route one way via Chicago.

Jersey Coast Resorts.

Lake Michigan Resorts, including Bay View, Charlevoix, Harbor Springs Mackinac Island, and Petoskey.

Minnesota Lake Resorts.

Mexico.

New York City.

New York City with ocean trip one way between New Orleans and New York.

New York via Montreal; via Montreal and Boston, with ocean trip one way between New Orleans and New York.

Niagara Falls.

North Pacific Coast.

Yellowstone Park, and various other points of interest.

For further information call on ticket agents, or write F. W. HARLOW

Div. Pass. Agent, I. C. R. R. Co., Louisville, Ky.

Ladies Take Notice.

We can clean and press your coat suits, skirts, jackets, cloaks or wraps.

also clean your kid gloves and muffs.

All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

Hartford Pressing Club.

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—woman's health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indecent questionings and offensively repulsive examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free.

All correspondence held as sacredly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S GREAT FAMILY DOCTOR Book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers in Plain English hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent free, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 31 stamps.



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REACH.

E. G. BARRASS, Manager.

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THE REPUBLICAN and Louisville Herald.....\$1.35

THE REPUBLICAN and Courier-Journal.....1.50

THE REPUBLICAN and St. Louis Globe-Democrat ..1.75

THE REPUBLICAN and Home and Farm.....1.25

THE REPUBLICAN and Twice-a-Week Owensboro Inquirer 1.75

OHIO COUNTY INSTITUTE

Convenes in Regular Annual Session.

Large Attendance and Much Interest Manifest in the Work.

The Ohio County Teachers Institute met at court hall, Monday morning, Aug. 1, 1910, with Superintendent of County Schools, Mr. Leach, as chairman. Devotional exercises conducted by Bro. Elgin. Miss Mamie Shown was elected secretary, Miss Mattye E. Moseley chosen assistant secretary. After enrollment the chairman made a few remarks deplored our misfortune in the illness of Dr. Mutchler, of Bowling Green State Normal, who had been employed as Instructor.

House was then adjourned until 1:15 p.m. at which time it was again called to order by Superintendent Leach. The will of the teachers concerning the calling of another Instructor was asked for and motion was made and carried to the effect that Supt. Leach secure at once, if possible, the services of someone to act in the absence of Dr. Mutchler. He succeeded in procuring the consent of Supt. McHenry Rhoads, of Owensesboro, Ky., to come on the morning of August 2, and remain with us the rest of the week. Mr. Hedrick acted as chairman during the absence of Supt. Leach in communication with Mr. Rhoads.

A greeting of good-will was given by Prof. Smith, Principal of Ohio County High School for the ensuing year. It was an earnest appeal to the teachers to do honest, sincere work and always be loyal to each other and their profession, proving themselves worthy in Institute schoolroom and citizenship, from which positions they are always judged.

The regular program was then taken up; the first number being an able discussion of the subject, Defective children, how discover, how manage? by Mr. I. S. Mason. He would have us do individual work in the schoolroom and find the moral mental, and physical defects of the children in order that they may be guided in the most useful and pleasant way. This address was followed by Mr. W. R. Carson on the Relative Advantages of the City and County Child. He considered some of the advantages of each under the heads, environment and training; under the first, because of the great school of nature and wholesome atmosphere, the country child has, by far, the greater advantage, and under the latter in the school, the city child has more and better opportunities but because of conditions outside of school he usually fails to avail himself of these benefits.

In the absence of Mr. C. K. Carson, Mr. C. C. Justice discussed some Mistakes in Memory Training. He said that in the recitation the child often receives training which makes him slow to think and causes his memory to be otherwise defective. Give him healthy efficient memory drill.

Mr. E. Y. Allen ably and interestingly discussed Day-dreaming and Phantasy. In these are involved great psychological questions and they should be given searching thought was the expression of both Mr. Allen and Mr. Smith.

Miss Mattye E. Moseley gave a pointed expression on the imagination of the child. This imagination is exceedingly vivid and it should be the aim of the teacher to cultivate this imagination and lead the child to use it as a means of procuring worthy ideas and developing noble ideals.

Institute adjourned at 4:00 p.m. to meet Tuesday morning at 8:30.

TUESDAY MORNING.

Institute met for its second day session at 8:30 a.m. August 2, Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Virgil Elgin. Roll call showed a membership of one hundred twenty-four. Minutes of Monday were read and no objections were offered.

Chairman Leach introduced Supt. McHenry Rhoads who will instruct the institute for the remainder of the term. Mr. Rhoads gave us a greeting and then outlined the work of the week, grouping his subjects under the head what the Superintendent may rightfully expect from his teachers.

RECESS.

Dr. Alexander was called for and talked to us for a short time. Among the many good things he said were "The greatest thing anyone can do is to teach a good school," and "Every teacher who does not develop a great mind is a failure." He would have us always to follow and teach the great rule, Plain living and high thinking.

Mr. H. E. Brown gave a discussion

of the Scholarship of the Teacher. Let the teacher, he said, make thorough preparation and be able to supplement the text books with helpful information. Mr. H. T. Leach says that the day has come when people require professional training in every department of labor and most of all is it needed in the profession of teaching.

Mr. E. S. Howard would have gentleness linked with firmness the safeguard in school discipline.

In the management of the school, Mr. Ozna Shultz says we should always remember that we never know just what influence each word and action of the teacher may have, and so direct our steps that they may lead always to the right.

NOON.

In the absence of C. B. Shown the Instructor promised to take up Methods—Theory applied to practice, later in the day. Mr. C. D. Carson gave an interesting and helpful discussion of school Environment and was followed by Miss Maymee Shown with a paper on School Entertainments. Mrs. J. H. Loyd gave some of the ideals to be kept in and imparted to the child in school work. She says always teach them nobleness and get them to feel as Lowell felt—"Be noble and the nobleness that lies in other men will rise to meet thine own."

Instructor Rhoads addressed the Institute on the subject Theory Applied to Practice in the school as a unit. He discussed preparation presentation and result, and enumerated the many things the teacher should carefully investigate and ascertain in order to make these three great steps the most effective.

MISS ALTA MAE LIKENS outlined the third and fourth year work.

Mr. C. C. Justus closed the day's work with an able address on school Discipline. He says good order is of greatest importance. Be careful of the don't rules but always insist on dutiful obedience.

After some announcements by Superintendent Leach, we were adjourned to meet Wednesday morning, August 3, at 8:30.

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The third session of Ohio County Teachers' Institute opened at 8:30 Wednesday morning. Devotional exercises conducted by Rev. R. D. Bennett. Roll call showed a membership at that time of one hundred and thirty-four.

The first number of the day's program was an address by Instructor on child type forms the chief thing is test investigations along the line of mind development show that the fundamental principles remain the same. In the study of the four child type forms the chief thing is the difference in children and how to make the work harmonize with these differences. The four points, mental alertness, moral responsibility, mental attitude, and environment, from which the differences are considered, were fully considered by giving reasons for the differences, special stress was placed on the time for starting children to school, investigation showing that the ages of seven years gives the best results.

The second number was not taken up. Mr. C. R. Bennett, on the subject, Recitation—Preparation by the Teacher, said that the teacher should so prepare himself that he may teach the child to think and assimilate the necessary facts in the lesson. Mrs. S. O. Keown enumerated and discussed the "dons" of the Recitation.

House was called to order at 1:15. Music omitted. Motion made and carried to the effect that the minutes of this term of the Institute, contain an outline of Instructor Rhoads lecture of Wednesday evening on Tuberculosis, names and addresses of teachers, some explanation regarding the educational division etc., be published in booklet form to be distributed to teachers and others interested in educational work.

Mr. J. C. Barnard was asked to talk to us about school work or anything else of interest in the Philippines he wished to give. He first gave a humorous and complimentary review of gems gleaned from the work of the Institute interspersed with application to the methods and customs in the Philippines. The outline of the school work in the Islands was very instructive.

RECESS.

In the absence of Prof. O. L. Shultz, Mr. Berry was asked to talk to us about the State University. He advised all to go to the University and take training along special lines. Mr. Fred Shultz addressed the Institute on the subject: "The Common School not a Preparation for Life." The need of the times he said requires something broader—an education which will enable us to climb to the highest part of the mountain side that we may most fully view the arena of life. Mr. H. C. Crowder was not present and the morning program was ended by Mr. Mason's giving some of the advantages and the disadvantages of the private school.

NOON.

At 1:15 Institute was called to order by chairman Leach. The usual song service was rendered. Supt. Leach gave a strong appeal to the teacher for co-operation in Institute and school to make our schools the

best possible. Instructor Rhoads then continued his address of the morning by disclosing the four great "Trunk Lines" in the course of study, Language, Mathematics, History and Geography. That which extends from end to end of anything which is of interest and necessity is a trunk line. Two great tests of work are its ability to give pleasure and value. Promotion must depend upon the ability of the child to profit by the work done in the grade in which he is placed.

In the absence of Mr. S. P. McKinney, Mrs. Wedding, Mr. Ross and Mr. E. Y. Allen gave some good points on the Educational value of reading.

RECESS.

The minutes of Tuesday were read and received. Spelling was discussed by the Institute. The subject of Arithmetic was set aside for a later discussion.

Miss Corda Fuqua read a paper on the comparative value of Language. She said that language is the ground work of all other studies and the medium through which they are taught. Miss Childress was not present and her subject, Correlation of Language with other studies, was touched upon by Mr. Anderson and more fully discussed later by Instructor. Mr. Rhoads also took up the question on Reading and spelling. It is of greatest importance he says that we learn and teach to read, spell and speak correctly.

Institute then adjourned until 7:30 when a program consisting of music, recitations and a lecture by Supt. McHenry Rhoads was interestingly and profitably rendered.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Institute was called to order by Superintendent Leach at the usual time Thursday morning. Wednesday's minutes were read and approved.

Mr. C. H. Gifford representing the Practical Drawing of the Webb Educational Company, of Nashville, gave an interesting discussion on the necessity of drawing in our school and how it may be successfully taught. Daily program was begun by Instructor's giving the essentials of the recitation. Five purposes of the recitation being emphasized. The next number was omitted on account of Mrs. White, who was to discuss it. Mr. Ellis Sanderfur gave some good reasons why Grammar is hard to teach. He was followed by Mr. J. T. Hoagland with an excellent reason why some pupils do not like to study grammar.

Mr. Everett Liles began a discussion of Geography. It necessarily correlates with History and other subjects. Miss Mattye Tichenor and Mr. Hedrick discussed the text books now in use. Teaching Geography and decided that the Natural Complete Geography is difficult for the grades in which it is begun. The Instructor said with careful management of the presentation of the work, the book may be successfully used as the course of study requires.

Histroy was discussed by Mr. V. M. Crowder and Mr. S. M. Taylor. Mr. Crowder says remember we are teaching the maker of history and make the most of your opportunity in this way to elevate mankind.

The morning's program being completed Mr. Morris, representing the American Book Company, gave a most appreciated address on Supplementary Reading and the Modern Methods of teaching reading.

NOON.

House was called to order at 1:15. Music omitted. Motion made and carried to the effect that the minutes of this term of the Institute, contain an outline of Instructor Rhoads lecture of Wednesday evening on Tuberculosis, names and addresses of teachers, some explanation regarding the educational division etc., be published in booklet form to be distributed to teachers and others interested in educational work.

Judge J. S. Glenn gave a most excellent address on the Tendencies of the times in which he said the dominant tendencies of the time is toward liberation and individualism. The character in and habits of thought of a people are not changed in a single generation nor in many generations. The people are learning the great lessons taught by Christ to help the needy and the tendencies of all societies is toward this end. The real hero is the one who keeps his heart pure and brings sunshine and hope into the lives of sorrowful men. Government has no commission to exist except for the benefit and advantages of the people composing it. The world is learning this and at no time in History was there a period of better op-

portunities than at the present. Remainder of program was omitted till Friday morning. House adjourned till 8:00 a.m. Aug. 5.

The following is the enrollment of the teachers present:

Anna E. Keown, W. R. Hedrick, C. R. Bennett, H. H. Davis, L. L. Embry, Arthur Wilson, F. T. Wright, S. W. Taylor, Dock Miller, Russell Cooper, S. C. Smith, Mack Martin, Abbie Whittinghill, A. C. Crowder, Arville Loyd, Lyman G. Barrett, Asa Kelly, Fred Whittinghill, Edgar Taylor, Jennie Lynn Hodges, B. H. Morris, A. W. Midkiff, N. L. Ross, A. H. Ross, O. N. Stewart, J. T. Hoagland, E. D. Duke, John H. Allen, J. L. Greer, W. R. Carson, Ethel Raines, Edith Duke, America Bell, George Montgomery, I. S. Mason, W. F. Anderson, F. T. Shults, Courtland Taylor, O. W. Wallace, A. C. Rhoads, Guy S. Hazelrigg, Delmer Stewart, Earl Smith, Mayme Shown, Eva Gentry, Vernon Crowder, May E. Rogers, Ruth Hammons, Irene Whittinghill, Argent Shultz, Myrtle Lambert, Mary Lambert, Lonnie Owen, Marshall Crowe, Effie Duke, Alta Mae Likens, C. E. Allen, J. W. Loyal, Lillian Bir, J. Alex Rhoads, Jesse Byers, J. C. Lawrence, Essie Matthews, S. P. McKinney, R. E. Taylor, Bertha Leach, Iva Cummings, T. H. S. Smith, Maude Stewart, Sulia Mae Midkiff, Eva Martin, Everett Liles, Mattye E. Moseley, Mary E. Marks, Ida Barnard, A. E. Ellis, H. E. Brown, J. D. Falls, Louise Riley, Mabel Easterday, Otis N. Rock, Addie May Edge, Gertrude Raymond, Ambie Haynes, Grace Whittinghill, Gertrude Taylor, Claudie Fulker, E. Y. Allen, Ernest Hinton, Maude Shultz, Eunice Shultz, Corda E. Wilson, Lucy Rock, Orda Daniel, Corda Fuqua, Powell Jones, Mattye Tichenor, J. C. Jackson, Ira Plummer, Verne Magan, S. C. Taylor, Winona C. Stevens, Anna Carter, Cullie Morris, Cora Smith, A. C. Baughn, Mrs. J. H. Loyd, Ozna Shultz, H. T. Leach, Ellis Sanderfur, J. C. Barnard, J. T. Ford, Mrs. I. S. Mason, Jessie Raley, Bessie Raley, Eva Ragland, O. D. Carson, Mrs. Florence Keown, Effie Eisler, Ronda Wade, Lillie Eisler, Early May Magan, Nora Wedding, L. C. Taylor, Bertha Westerfield.

NOTES.

Prof. McHenry Rhoads was given the "glad hand" everywhere he went by citizens of Hartford, as well as teachers, and his acceptance of the position of Instructor was greatly appreciated by all.

The lecture by Prof. Smith, principal of the Ohio County High School, on Tuesday evening, has been highly complimented by all who heard it.

Misses Maymee Shown and Mattye Moseley are making a splendid team at the secretary's desk.

The appearance of Dr. Alexander, who for fifty years held an honored position among the educators of the state, was highly pleasing to the teachers and his address showed that the old time spirit is still alive within him, although seventy-one years of age.

The mention by Professor Smith that Kentucky teachers are at a premium abroad is evidenced by the fact that the Director of Education in Manila, Philippines Islands is a Kentuckian Prof. Frank S. White. Other teachers from Kentucky in the Philippines are Mr. and Mrs. Robert Haynes of Henderson, Prof. J. C. Barnard and J. C. Berry of Ohio County.

The Western Kentucky State Normal school offers a practical course of study in Elementary Agriculture, demonstration and actual work done on school farm. Teachers will have an opportunity to prepare for teaching the subject. Great opportunities offered young men who expect to make farming a life work. Course begins Sept. 6, 1910. Write for information. Address H. H. Cherry President, Bowing Green, Ky.

FAIRVIEW.

Aug. 1.—Mrs. Evelyn Daniel, Dyersburg Tenn. Mrs. Linda Louis, Louisville, Ky., Mr. and Mrs. Will Jamison Olaton, Ky., Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wright and little daughters, Dora, Mary and Verna, Misses Annie and Bettie Myers and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers and little sons, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Myers Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. V. W. Acton Sulphur Springs and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Myers were the guests of Rev. and Mrs. J. Acton, Sunday.

The "Apple peeling" given by Misses Madie and Martha Potts, Tuesday night was largely attended and highly enjoyed by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Myers and children visited his brother, Mr. J. N. Myers, Cane Run Saturday night.

WYOMING.

Aug. 2.—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Shull and children, Hopewell, were the guests of Mrs. Louisa Rock from Saturday until Sunday.

Mrs. Ell Crunk was the guest of

Sweeping Clean!

Profits are lost sight of at our store this week. The crowd who are patronizing us are simply delighted with the values they are getting. Get your share and

DEPEND ON
BARNARD & CO.
HARTFORD, KY.

Mrs. H. E. Hill from Monday until Tuesday evening.

Miss Carrie Hill spent Monday night and Tuesday with Miss Maymee Taylor.

Mrs. R. V. Davenport and daughter, Pearl, spent Sunday with Mrs. Amazon Grubb.

Mrs. W. H. Campfield and Mrs. Q. M. Benton are on the sick list.

Several from this place attended preaching at Taylortown Sunday.

Miss Pearl Davenport was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ellen Knight Monday.

Grass cutting and wheat threshing are the order of the day.

Mrs. Allen Taylor is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor and daughter, Miss Sallie Mabel, spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of Mr. Porter Hunley of Hopewell.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor and children spent Sunday with their uncle, Mr. Dick Taylor, of Taylortown.

COOL SPRINGS.

Aug. 2.—Mrs. Budgie Shultz and son Merlin, of Butler county, were the guests of friends and relatives from Thursday until Sunday.

Several from here attended the picnic at Williams Mines Saturday.

Mr. Jim Shultz, of Williams Mines, and Miss Alla Fulton were quietly married at the residence of Mr.

Quite a good many from this place attended dedication services at Gilstrap on the 31st.

Mr. Jasper Parrish and Miss Arnold were married on the 28th. They have our best wishes.

A revival meeting will commence at this place on the 6th inst.

Success to the Republican and its many readers.

Linda Heedley No. 4042, Vol. II Mrs. Rowe Up.

This great combined mare is the property of Mr. Alvin Rowe, of Center- town, Ky. Linda was sired by Red Eagle 28, by Red Squirrel 58; 1st dam by Honey 707, by Vidette Boy 535; 2nd dam Mayflower, by Arlington Denmark 102 she is a beautiful bay, four years old, 153-4 hands high, with snip and white ankles back. She is a show mare proper. As a 3 year old she was shown nine times in the combined saddle and harness class, out of which she was honored with eight blue ties. Some long checks have been refused for this great mare.